RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF RULINGS. IT WAS THE SUBJECT OF LIVELY DISCUSSION BY THE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS YESTERDAY.

frunk Line Association yesterday, when the report of se board of rulings on the matter of the payment of al passenger agent of the Erie, was present, and red that his road would no longer consent to disnulag business with outside lines. In this posi-he was backed by several other roads, among wich were named the Delaware and Lackawanna and New York, Ontario and Western. All the roads, erer, reavowed their willingness to abolish the

nted in the Eastbound Freight Committee. selutes the Trunk Line and the Central Traffic Astions and a few outside lines. The important on before them was that of discontinuing the al function of the board of rulings as a committee to supervise the operations of the agreement under ed and the Alton boycott was established.

C. M. Burt, who was secretary of the meeting, is resulted in its being lost, and that no resolu mber had a different plan, Mr. Burt said, and an-

ver, said emphatically last evening that a resolu-recommending the joint committee to dissolve the special function of the Board of Rulings, had been

pasenger agents present were William Edgar, of the Grand Trunk; E. J. Elchards, of the New-York Central; C. E. Lambert, of the West Shore; J. C. Anderson, of the New-York, Ontario and Western; B. I. Roberts, of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western; B. B. Barrington, of the Lehigh Valley; H. B. Raldein, of the New-Jersey Central; C. G. Hancock, of the Paliadelphia and Reading; J. R. Wood, of the Pennelvagia; C. O. Scall, of the Baltimore and Ohio and Be Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern; F. P. Dwyer, of the Chicago and Grand Trank; O. W. Rogers, of the Michigan Central; A. J. Smith, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central; B. F. Horner, of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis; H. B. McClellan, of the Wabash; E. A. Ford, of the Pennsylvania Company; and C. C. Jeakins, of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City.

IMMIGRANT COMMISSION PAYMENTS. THE ROCK ISLAND'S DISCOVERY OF VIOLATION

Chicago, Dec. 14 (Special).-Another bit of excitediscovered that lines outside the association are paying no afternion to authorized commissions on migrant" business from the seaboard, but are whatever is necessary to secure the business it has determined to meet their action and my as high commissions on this business as any of them. When it served this notice on Chairman Pinley, that efficial demanded proof from the company that outside roads were guilty of the conduct alleged

were doing, sent him the proofs in its possession Rebewell circular was still in full force and effect. Chairman Finley has replied, pointing out the importance of this matter to all the roads, has asked him to consider the Rock Island's proof and has called a meeting of the association for Thursday, December 17, at 11 a. m., to discuss the matter.

The syndicate that bought the bonds butche Bank of Berlin, Dick Brothers & Co., of read, said last night that the sale of the bonds was

THE VERMONT CONSOLIDATION idation of the road with the Central Verme in the State. The stockholders by unanimous vote ratified the plan of consolidation which had previously ben adopted by the Central Vermont, the Consolidated Railroad Company and the Montpelier and the White Rairond Company. This practically effects the emsolidation of the roads named with the Central Vermont Railroad Company.

WABASIPS NEW CHICAGO-DETROIT LINE. Chicago, Dec. 14 (Special).-The Wabash Company expects to have its new Chicago-Detroit line completed med in operation within nine months. Large forces of men are at work on the heavy cuts and fills from North Manchester to Detroit, and will complete them this winter, leaving only the light grading, the bridging and ironing to be done next summer. When com-pleted, this line will be seventeen miles shorter than the Michigan Central. The company then proposes to put on three trains a day between Chicago New-York and make as fast time as any of its

NEGOTIATING FOR STREET RAILROADS. Baltimore, Dec. 14 (Special).—The traction syndi-tate is negotiating for a controlling interest in the York Road Railway, a suburban surface road of this city, and also the Union Street Railway, now owned by ex-Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, and several Cindanati capitalists." If the Traction Company gets

STATEMENT OF A SOUTHERN ROAD. Nashville, Dec. 14.-Controller Maney, of the Nashville, Chattanoogn and St. Louis Railway, has just is sed the following statement of the operations of that mad for the month of November : Gross earnings, \$440, 101.88; operating expenses, \$266,687.11; net earnings, \$174,014.79; interest on bonded debt, \$69,717.49; taxes, \$6,539.66; rental W. and A. Railroad, \$5,001; improvements, \$4,567 19; surplus, \$55,159 43

THE ATCHISON'S ANNUAL REPORT. Boston, Dec. 14.—The annual report of the directors the Auchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company sued to-day states that the gross earnings of the company from the Atchison system, on an average operated mileage for the year of 7,141 miles, were \$33,663,716, an herease of \$2,659,359 over the previous year. The gross stratage from freight traffic for the year were \$23,329,649, a increase of \$1,590,495 over the previous year. The increase of \$1,590,495 over the previous year. The idea number of tons of all classes of freight carried (exdexive of company freight) was 7,780,223, an increase of 85.684 tons. East-bound tonnage shows a decrease of 185,087 tons, indicating results incident to light crops; while west-bound tonnage, more closely illustrative of puranent conditions, increased 225,202 fons. The gross emings from passengers amounted to \$7,248,693, an in-

Net earnings for the year were \$9,020,546, a decrease d 8463,424 23, or \$65 14 a mile under the previous This result is owing to extensive repairs made to Far. This result is owing to extensive repairs made to be realing took. The net surplus fur the year is \$4.54, 7.51. The total earnings of the St. Louis and San Francisco Rallway system for the year ending June 30, 1891, were \$6.423,715; increase over preceding year, \$564,409. Operating expenses, \$5,510,539; increase, \$761,404. Net carnings, \$2,923,176; decrease, \$137,054.

RICHMOND TERMINAL DIRECTORS MEET. The directors of the Richmood Terminal system were in secret meeting yesterday afternoon for more than two hours. A probable clash between the Thomas and the hours in the control of the lemas interests was rumored, as it was known that Gen-ral Samuel Thomas was in some measure opposed to the committee appointed to adjust the affairs of the company. The nature of the meeting was not given out. It did not close until almost 6 o'clock, and then the directors hatered. hatened away in groups, lingering only long enough to itsure the newspaper representatives that harmony had between the newspaper representatives that harmony had between the newspaper representatives that harmony had between the representatives that harmony had between the representatives of the representative from making any more definite statement than his collectives had done.

collespees had done.

From the secretary of the meeting it was learned that

From the secretary of the company (excepting President
all the old officers of the company (excepting President
Laman, who holds his piace by virtue of the votes of
the stockholders) were re-elected pending the action of

The Game for Christmas is full of fund THED FOR ALL AGES. Played on a beautiful board. Since is a bandsome box.

THE FREIGHT BLOCKADE AT CHICAGO. Chicago, Dec. 14 (Special).—The freight blockade is still annoying roads coming into Chicago, but some of them began unloading their cars into the eleverors to-day. Last week the receipts of wheat reached a total of 905,329 bushels; of corn, 1,155,572; osts, 1,000,586; rye, 169,200 and barley, 404,774; flour, was shipped out by rail 70,023 barrels of flour, 8,900 tons of meat; 321,278 bushels of wheat, 821,980 bushels of feorn, 1,137,292 bushels of eats and

competitors in the amount of stuff brought in, while the Fort Wayne leads in the amount taken out. The Pennsylvania Company is double-tracking its line, the Pan ilandle, between Pittsburg and Chicago, as rapidly almost as the work can be done.

Pittsburg, Dec. 14.—A mortgage given by the Cleve-and and Pittsburg Railroad Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York for \$10,000,000 has been filed in the County Recorder's office. It is in Allegheny County and makes a typewritten book o company about a month ago authorized the issuing of morigage given to James F. Clark on January 1, 1861, to secure bonds amounting to \$1,200,000. The mort-gage is for all the property owned by the company.

sentatives has passed the bill against free railroad passes, which had previously been passed by the Senate It prohibits the receiving or using of free passes on vallroads by any members of the Senate or House, or ecord in the State. A provision excepting the Rail road Commissioners and the Superintendent of Educa tion was stricken out. The penalty provided in the bill is \$500 fine or six months' imprisonment for any official accepting a pass, and a similar fine for any railway official offering the pass.

Physidelphia, Dec. 14.-Judges Acheson and Butler filed an opinion in the United States Circuit Court Pullman Palace Car Company to have the origina Transportation Company, dismissed, and allowing the motion made by John G. Johnson for the transportation company, asking that the latter be admitted to file a cross bill.

FOR BILLIARDS IN RELIGIOUS WORK.

POOL AND OTHER GAMES SUGGESTED AT A MEET ING OF METHODIST MINISTERS TO

poses of discussion. A majority of those present were ministers from New-York and its vicinity. The Rev Dr. J. T. Bates presided. The feature of the meeting was the novel proposition advanced by Henry W. Knight, a publisher connected with the Methodist Book Concern and prominent in Brooklyn church circles. The proposal was embodied in a paper dealing with Church work and the condition of churches in the lower part of this city when contrasted with those in reading of his article there was a general discussion of the question for forty minutes. The Rev. David Downey, of Mamaroneck, and the Rev. Crandall J. North supported the views advanced by Mr. Knight,

Mr. Knight's speech was in part as follows:

"First, I want to say that I have two beliefs. I believe in the religion of our Lord Jesus Christ, and I believe in the religion of humanity. I was born in the God, and second to my family, and third to the Methodist Church, which I believe was ordnined to here this morning to arraign the Methodist Episcopal Church at the bar of Almighty God, and to say that the adherents of Methodism are neglecting tions of the great cities. A few weeks ago, when I spoke at the Bushwick Avenue (Brooklyn) Methodist

"I would erect a building, not necessarily a church, more perhaps in the nature of a hall, and in it there should be a place for an orchestra and a choir, and the capacity of this orchestra should not be less than 300 persons. The audience room should contain at least 2.500 sittings. This building should be so erected that the people could come from the street directly to the audience room. In connection with this building I would have bowling alleys, billiard tables, pool tables, a gymnasium, swimming baths, schools for sewing and cooking, and clubs for boys, men, women and girls. The whole should be as attractive as possible and come in direct competition with the saloons. I maintain that game of pool or billiards does not necessarily imply also the invitation: "Let us take a drink." Now, as member of the Brooklyn Union League Club, I know that many laymen and ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church are also members, and that by their membership they tacitly admit that there is no harm in the games of pool and billiards played there. The U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., is sometimes called the John Wesley Post, on account of the large Methodist membership, and you can see a game of pool there any

membership, and you can see a see evening.

"Bishop Fitzgerald, in last week's 'Christian Advo "Bishop Fitzgerald, in last week's 'Christian Advocate,' stated that the only institution stronger than the
saloons is the Church. I take issue with him on this
and maintain that the saloon is stronger than the
Church. In New-York below Fourteenth-st, there are
4,000 saloons and 100 churches; the former are open as
long as they can possibly remain open, and the latter
not until they are obliged to open. In such a district
I would open this building and appoint to oversee it
the best talent Methodism can affort; not for five
years, but for twenty, or as long as good could be
accomplished."

HE SAYS THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE.

ANDREW CARNEGIE DENIES SOME REPORTS ABOUT THE HOMESTEAD MILLS.

Andrew Carnegie says there is no truth in the re port that the 3,500 men employed in the Homestea Mills, at Philadelphia, intend to go out on strike soon He also denies that the fifty-four acres of ground purchased at Duquesne, Penn., adjoining the Carnegie works, were bought for the purpose of putting up more shops where armor was to be made.

We have a three-years contract with all the mer at the Homestead Mills, and as the contract does not expire until July 1 next, I cannot see how the mer can go out on strike," said Mr. Carnegle to a Tribune reporter last evening, at his home at No. 5 West Fifty first-st. "The men are working on a sliding scale of wages, and up to the present time everything has een most satisfactory among them. The complaint, I understand, is from twenty men who are engaged in certain department of the armor shops. They say they are entitled to more money than others. certainly is no danger of all the men going out, and, doubt if a man will leave us.

"Regarding the statement that Carnegie Brothers had purchased a large tract of land adjoining the works at Duquesne with a view of building more shops where armor was to be made, I will say that there I no such intention on our part. At Homestead we can turn out enough armor to supply the navies of the world, and naturally there is no necessity for additional works. There, 11,000 tons of armor are now view of future extension of the works. Some blast furnaces may be put up on the recent purchase soon, but that will be all the use that will be made of the land for some time." annually supplied. The land was purchased with

MEETING OF THE OHIO SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ohio Society New-York was held tast night at the rooms of the society. No. 236 Fifth-ave. President William L. Strong in his opening remarks spoke of the Lrosterity of the society, and of the contemplated change of meeting place. Others who edvocated the change were General Henry L. Burnett, General Thomas Ewing, General Wager Sways and S. S. Packard. The plan that appeared most popular was to rent a smaller room for business purposes, where the library, pictures and other property of the society shall be kept, and for the monthly meetings to secure a large hall. The chair was instructed to appoint a comtee to report at a future meeting. It was decided the annual dinner at Delmontoe's on January 22.

A SAFE HOLIDAY GIFT. The new style Safe Cabinet for Jewelry. Marvingle Co., 265 Broadway. IT LOOKS LIKE NORCROSS.

FILLINGS IN THE TEETH CORRESPOND.

CORONER MESSEMER INCLINED TO THINK THAT THE BOMB-THROWER WAS THE

the man who caused the frightful explosion in Russell *age's office was Henry L. Norcross, of Beston. In a letter left for his mother, Norcross intimated that They were exactly nine fillings that his dentist put in for Norcross in Boston, and the description of the the Morgue.

by Coroner Messemer and Dr. Edward Dunham. out. The two molars on the right side of the upper jaw were filled with gold, as was also the second bicuspid on the right side of the same jaw. On the left side of the upper jaw the canine tooth was broken plosion. The second bicuspid and the first and second nolars of the upper jaw on the left side were also

molars were filled with gold. On the left side of the ower jaw all the teeth were sound except the second molar, which was filled with gold. This shows that In the lower. As Norcross's dentist says he put in

upper, the similarity is complete.

A partial examination of the brain of the bombthrower has also been made by Dr. Gray, of the Neuro lins and Dr. Messemer, and the result goes to show, the medical men say, that the man undoubtedly was unsound mentally. The man could conceal his condition, the doctors say, but he certainly was insanc.

amination at all, as the brain is not in proper condi-tion. Measurements of the skull, however, will be made to-morrow, and some additional examinations of the different parts of the brain will be made at the same time. The head is in just as good condition to-day as it was an hour after the explosion, and if the man is Norcross his mother or father wilk recognize him as soon as the head is shown to them. Not only will his mother and father be able to recognize him, but anybody who knew the man will have not difficulty in recognizing him, as the features have not changed. The head is so well preserved that there is not even any discoloration of the skin.

"Until to-day I was almost convinced that the bomb-

bomb-thrower was young Norcross, of Boston. I have written to Mr. and Mrs. Norcross and they must have received my letter before this time, but I have received no reply from them. It seems strange that they have not communicated with the New-York police, or come on to look at the head. In my letter I told them that every courtesy would be extended to them while in New-York. They certainly ought to come and see if they can clear up this mystery."

New-York. They certainly ought to come and see if they can clear up this mystery."

At 10 o'clock last night Dr. Douglas, a young dentist connected with Coggin's dental office in Boston, called at the Bellevue Hospital and asked to see the head of the bomb-thrower. The doctor was accompanied by two men, but none of them could identify the head. Mr. Douglas made a minute examination of the teeth. He said that two years ago he filled one of the lower right incisors of a man named Norcross. The dentist after the examination said that he found the identical filling which he had made. He declared that the filling was an enamel one and that the evidences were perceptible still. Dr. Douglas was very reticent. He declined to say who sent him to make the examination. When he had gone away, the reporters, to whom he said that he was sure that he had made the filling that he had just discovered, got Dr. Schneider to make an examination. The head was taken from the jar of alcohol and placed under a powerful light. Dr. schneider, with three assistants, probed for upward of a half-hour for the cavity which Douglas said he filled. The search resulted in finding that none of the incisors on either the left or right sides had ever been filled or drilled into.

It was expected at a late hour last night that the recentie of Norcross would reach the hospital any een filled of drilled into.

It was expected at a late hour last night that the arents of Norcross would reach the hospital any

WHAT BOSTON DENTISTS SAY. THEY GIVE THEIR RECORDS OF NORCROSS'S FILLINGS-MIN PARENTS START FOR

NEW YORK Boston, Dec. 14 (Special).—The father and mother of Henry L. Norcross started from Boston on the 3 o'clock train this afternoon for New-York.

The New-York physician who examined the brains of the dead man's head found in Russell Sage's office declared that they showed conclusively that the man for a long period must have manifested signs of insanity. His most intimate friends deny this theory. Henry Norcross was never, by those who knew him best, regarded as even a "crank." They admit now that he was somewhat peculiar, but not more so than nine men out of ten one might meet in a big city. The apparent discrepancy between the statements of Dr. Wells, dentist, of this city, and those of the persons who examined the teeth in the dynamiter's head was partially explained to-day. It is now ascertained that Dr. Wells never filled any of Norcross's teeth, but in December, 1881, Dr. Whitney, of Tremont-st., filled five of the molar teeth at the rear of the mouth. Dr A. L. Wells, jr., of Boylston-st., said to-day: "Though I never did any professional work for Norcross, I frequently examined his teeth. The two front ones were much fonger than is natural. The cupids were long and pointed, the bicupids long, narrow and sharp edged. All the teeth were delicately formed. Men of his age rarely have such beautiful teeth, with the jaws meeting so closely. He has brooded over the inequalities of wealth, and lately he has been dis-couraged in business. That he was insane on this point I have no doubt."

Dr. W. J. Whitney, of No. 129 Tremont st., did not remember of having attended Mr. Norcross when he was first questioned on the subject, but on referring to his register he found an entry of "H. L. Norcross somerville," which responded the filling of five molar teeth, namely, the second tooth from the rear on both the right and left sides of the upper jaw, the second and third teeth from the rear on the right side of the lower law and the second tooth from the rear on the left side of the lower jaw. He had not done work for him for ten years.

Dr. Edward Coggins, dentist, this evening, at No. 120 Tremont-st., who had been Mr. Norcross's dentist for ten years gave the following descreption: "Bewith the upper jaw, on the right side, the second bicuspid was filled on the back side with gold, the first molar on the same side was filled in front with gold. The second molar was filled on the crown with gold. On the left side the second bicuspid was filled on the back side, and the first and second molars on the crown, with gold. On the right side of

There were ten fillings in all, on nine teeth."

Dr. Coggins thought he remembered a peculiar groove in one of the teeth, but said he saw so many

"How do you reconcile your diagram with the tes-timony of the examining dentist of New-York in regard

timony of the examining dentist of New-York in regard to the severed head?" asked the reporter.

"The man must be inistaken. The fillings are so located that a casual examination, especially with the jaws closed, would not reveal any fillings. Separating the jaws would enable any one to see the fillings on examination is made of the teeth, and when such an examination is made of that head at New-York I think the teeth will be found as I lave described them from my d'agram."

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL CONVENTION-GROWTH OF THE ORGANIZATION.

BiFiningham, Ala., Dec. 14.—The American Federa-tion of Labor assembled in eleventh annual session at Erswell's Hall this morning. The session was devoted to preliminaries. Governor Jones, who is in tion on behalf of the city. S. R. Freeman, delegate from Eirmingham, made the speech of welcome for the organized workingmen of Alabama. President Gomwas then appointed.

President Gompers in his address of welcomes

this was the largest convention of the Federation in its history. The growth of the organization during the last year was phenomenal, and the delegates before him represented more than 750,000 organized aborers. Much, however, as had been accomplished in the past, much more still remained to be done in

the future. Continuing, he said:

It should be our effort to make each succeeding convention of the American Federation of Labor an improvement on the preceding one, both in numbers and intelligence, keeping pace with the ever increasing intelligence and pressing demands of the masses and the development of the industries of our country. On every hand we find organization and combination on the part of those who own or control the wealth, and using their possessions to crush out the liberties, to stifle the voice, to pervert the rights of the tolling masses. These combinations can only successfully be coped with by a compact and thorough association of the wage working classes of our country. The whole cause of humanity appeals to us to be true to the mission of our class, and help in the never-ending contest for reform, justice and right.

At the conclusion of the President's address, the convention went into executive session, and the doors

the total outlay for salaries was only \$4,000. At Holly Springs, Miss., yesterday the Chicago delegation stopped over to change, railroads for Birmingham. Richard Brannsing, delegate of the Furpiture Workers of Chicago, bears a close resemblance in face and form to John L. Sullivan, for whom there seems to be a warrant in that State. The local zuthorities made a mistake and arrested Braunsing for Sullivan. The entire population furned out to the thorities made a mistake and arrested Braunsing for Sullivan. The entire population turned out to the courthouse to view the supposed pucifies and it took Braunsing three hours to explain. Every apology was made and the delegation came through with no hard feeling.

TELEGRAPHERS AT OMAHA UNEASY. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 14 (special).-There is consider able commotion among Omaha telegraphers, on ac-

count of the operators' strike along the Pacific division of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway. It is feared that the strike may become general, since the Western pany's operators refuse to take the places of the The places of those who it was thought would go from Denver to El Paso were to have been filled by Omaha telegraphers. Six of the local men have been sent to Denver.

THE INDIANA COAL MINERS' STRIKE. Braril, Ind., Dec. 14 (Special).-The situation in the tinous coal regions of Indiana, in which about 20,000 miners are on strike, is a gloomy one for the strikers. The mine operators say that the present strike is in violation of an agreement made by the men last spring not to ask for an advance in wages for one year; and that, in view of that fact, they will not negotiate with the strikers. The latter say that the mine owners took advantage of them this spring, when they were not prepared for a strike, to force them into signing and unjust scale, and that in refusing to keep that contract any longer than necessary, they are no more to blame than they would be in turning upon a highway robber whenever opportunky offered. Many of the men and their familie are on the verge of starvation, and for two weeks they have been living on one meal a day. places the strikers are totally without fuel, the mine owners having refused even to sell them coal. The National Executive Board of the Coal Miners' Ass tion of the United States has at last recognized the strike and approved it, and has issued a call to all of its members to contribute to the relief of the

MORE PAINTINGS MAY BE SEIZED.

The Custom House authorities have run across a case fraudulent importation of pictures which may result in the exposure of a number of people who are now sus-port d of being parties to the scheme. The seizure of the painting by Gerome, "The Lion in Ambush," in Minne-apolis recently has exposed a plan by which a number of valuable paintings have been brought into the valuable paintings have been brought into this country without the full duties upon them having been paid. It is now known to the Custom House au horities that this particular jainting, which is no th seve al thousand dollars. was brought into the country among the household effects of a family which came he e some time are. It also is known that a number of other valuable paintings have been brought over in the same way. The existence of the Gerome painting in the United States was brought about by the queries of certain art dealers, who asked the Creatom House authorities of they know that such a nicture. Custom House authorities if they knew that such a picture which was supposed to be in Europe, had been imported and was in this country. It was learned that the picture had been offered for sale

in St. Louis, Chicago and other cities, and Special Agent vestigate it. His investigations have resulted in the seizure of the Gerome picture, and it is said that a large number of other valuable paintings which have been brought into the country will be seized.

OPENING THE DIVVER CLUB.

The opening of the new clubbouse of the Divver Club, at No. 59 Madison-st., took place last evening. It was a proud night for Police Justice Patrick Divve and his friends of the IId Assembly District. Well known politicians of all parties and factions from every district in the tity came to congratulate Justice Divver, inspect the elegant new building and its superior appointments, and to feast upon the good things, solids and fluids, which had been prepared for the lower jaw the first molar was filled in front with silver and on the lower with gold. The second molar was filled on the crown with gold. The second left in the occasion. Songs, recitations, speeches and convivality made the hours speed away, and it was long after midnight when the reception ended.

DENIED WITHOUT ARGUMENT.

IGNOMINIOUSLY FAILING TO GET A STAY.

Republicans in the Deane-Osborne contest in the XVth stay, which would enable Governor Hill to delay ordering a special election to fill the vacancy caused

Board of Canvassers, went to Brooklyn to ask for a stay of Judge Barnard's order issaed last Saturday directing that to Gilbert A. Denne be given a certificate of election and that it be forwarded to the State Board were thrown out Mr. Osborne, the Democratic claimant, would obtain the certificate, and the Democrats in order. Meanwhile they wanted a stay, so that Gov-ernor Hill would not be obliged to recognize that Mr. have to order a special election to fill the vacancy. The December General Term opened in Brooklyn

were Presiding Justice Barnard and Justices Dykman Kings County, appeared before them and argued for a stay on behalf of Edward B. Osborne, the Demo-General Term that no harm would be done if a stay were granted, and the Governor were relieved of the flecessity of recognizing Mr. Denne's election while trying to find some means to avoid letting the person to be elected in his stead have the seat. Wood, who represented the Board of Canvassers of Dutchess County, was perfectly willing that the stay of the necessity of counting all the votes east for Mr.

Republicans of Dutchess County had their rights, but he did not need to act. When he arose to answer the arguments of Mr. Ridgway he was interrupted from the bench and informed that he did not need to go on. The court agreed with him from the start, without a hearing. The General Term then unanimously denied the motion for a stay, and the Democrats left the court much crestfallen. They were particularly hurt that their case was considered so weak that no arguments

It is possible that a single Supreme Court Justice fusal of the General Term. Certainly none of the three Justices sitting in the General Term would grant it. The only other Justices in the Second Department are Justices Bartlett and Culien. The former recently refused to Interfere in the Doondaga County contested election case. No action was taken last night toward to the control of the contro

the Democratic County Clerk of Dutchess County, as he removed the Republican County Clerk for a similar man had only one moment given to him to decide whether he would sign a lying statement about the re-sult of the election for Senator in Dutchess County, and Clerk of Dutchess County, to send a correct statement of the result of the election to Albany. No such re-The State Board of Canvacsers should have positive

them on file. He had accepted all sorts of extran papers relating to the Senate district elections, when hey came from Democratic politicians, and had placed them before the State Board of Canvassers. But this truthful document relating to the vote of Dutchess County he could not find authority to place on file.

Mr. Hale received a telegram this evening from F F. Wilkinson, the Republican counsel at Poughkeepsie stating that County Clerk Storm Emans had promised to mail the missing election returns to Albany to night. People here will believe that the County Clerk has done this when they see the returns on file in the office of the Secretary of State, and not before that

The Court of Appeals will listen to argument tonorrow upon the right of Senator-elect Peck, Repubican, to receive his certificate of election. He, it will be remembered, has 370 plurality. The Dem oppose his claim to a certificate on the flimsy ground that certain Republican ballots were sent to ground that certain Republican ballots were sent to the wrong election districts in Onondaga County. But certainly the intention of the voters was to elect Mr. Peck as Senator, and their will should not be denied. The Democratic counsel in this case, O. U. Kellogs, of Cortand, and Louis Marshall and J. B. Gannon, of syracuse, held a long conference with Governor IBH this afternoon. The Republican counsel, John Nottingham and J. W. McLennan, arrived here to night and have been preparing to make their argument to-morrow.

Poughkeepsle, Dec. 14 (Special).—In an interview to-night, Deputy County Clerk John Mylod said: "Mr. Deane's certificate of election will be sent to Aibany by special messenger on the first train to-morrow morning."

A DEMOCRATIC ESTIMATE OF HILL.

Atlanta, Dec. 14 (Special),—"The Aflanta Herald," edited by Colonel B. M. Blackburn, one of the leaders of the Georgia Democracy, comes out vigorously against the conduct of Governor Hill. In to-day's issue "The Herald* thus voices the opposition of many Democrats here to New-York's Governor:

Herald, thus voices the opposition of many Democrats here to New-York's Governor:

The ends of official decency had best been subserved if Governor Hill had resigned his State office when his senatorial salary began. But it is nothing short of a political outrage for him to hold it now that the body is sitting. In doing this he is violating his pledges to the people of his State and ignoring his pledges to the people of his State and ignoring his futies to the common country. Governor Hill should remember that, while elected as a Democrat, by a Democratic Legislature, he is the Senator of the whole people of New-York, and, as such, should resign his place as Governor and enter upon his new duties without further delay. It is an infamous law that allows him to draw a salary that he is not earning, and it is questionable political integrity that induces him to hold two offices at the same time. The Democratic party does not require such compromising services of the men it elevates to office, and the interests of the country are never subserved by such outrageous greed on the part of public servants. There is no patriotism in the course of Governor Hill. On the other hand, there is nothing but selfishness in his decision. "The Heralt" will never indorse such a flagrant wroog merely because the gullity person is a prominent member of the party to which it professes allegiance. The Democratic press of the country would enter their most vigorous protests against Governor Hill for his disreputable conduct if he were a Republican, and we hold that the changed condition should not influence their estimate of a paipable wrong in dealing with Covernor Hill as a Democrat. The press of the country should unite in calling on Governor Hill to resign one of his offices and save his party from further harsh criticism on account of his greet.

" O'DOWD'S NEIGHBORS" IN BROOKLYN. The audience in the Bedford Avenue Theatre, Brook-

lyn. last evening gave an appreciative welcome to the performance of "O'Dowd's Neighbors" by Mark Murphy and his company. The good points in the production were loudly applanded by the crowded house. Next week "Birds of a Feather" will flock at this theatre.

THE "TICKER" WAR IN COURT.

The "ticker" war between the Stock Exchange and the Gold and Stock and the Western Union Telegraph con panies found its way into court yesterday. Upon the an panies found its way into court yearday. Conf. to a foliation of Dilion & Swayne, counsel for the Gold and Stock Company, Judge Bischoff, in the Court of Common Picas, granted a temporary injunction restraining the Stock Exchange from removing or interfering with the "tickers" of the company in the exchange. A motion to make the injunction permanent will be argued to-morrow.

Injunction permanent will be argued to-morrow.

The Gold and Stock Company was operating its instruments as usual resterday. Its quotations were two or three minutes behind those of the Stock Quotation Company, and were asserted to be somewhat inaccurate, because

said that the counsel of the Exchange were trying to find out just what was meant by the order of injunction. So far as he could learn, he said, the order purported to re-

THE TRAGEDY IN FLORIDA

A TERRIBLE SPECTACLE IN THE PACKWOOD HOUSE WHEN THE BODIES WERE FOUND -NO CLEW TET.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 14.—Details of the tragedy near New-Smyrna are coming in slowly. Mr. Pack-wood left home on Friday morning for Maitland, to be friend of Miss Bruce, came to spend the day and night with her during Mr. Packwood's absence. L. D. Hatch is a carpenter and orange grower, and has lived near New-Smyrna for the last fifteen years. Both he and his wife came from Maine. Miss Angeline Hamilton Bruce was a daughter of Hamilton Bruce, of New York. Irwin Jenkins was the first to discover the crime. He is a negro who calls at the Packwood house every saturday for work. At 9 o'clock in the forenoen, he knocked at the door and got no answer. He saw a window smashed in and then called the neighbors, who made an investigation and informed th

No positive clew to the murder has as yet been of tramps, but this opinion was subsequently dispelled by finding a trail leading around the yard to the north murder of Mrs. Hatch and the two children was possibly hundred armed men, with bloodhounds are ecouring the

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